

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Two resolutions for a constitutional amendment to make only gold and silver a legal tender were offered in the Senate on the 10th inst. A bill was reported for the sale of the Cherokee Indian reservation in Kansas, and a measure was introduced to discontinue the bill granting a pension of \$2,500 per year to the surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, the object being that the president would establish a civil pension list, and finally struck out the enacting clause, by a vote of 12 to 6. The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, asking the appropriation of \$220,000 for the erection in San Francisco of additional buildings for the military headquarters.

EASTERN.

Nathan B. Pratt, the responsible treasurer of a savings bank at Reading, Mass., the duties being fulfilled by his son, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor for a defalcation of \$40,000. He is 73 years of age, and has been confined since the commencement of proceedings in 1879.

Lieut. John W. Danenhoe, of the Jeannette expedition, was married at Oswego, N. Y., to Miss Helen Lavinia Sloan, daughter of ex-Speaker Sloan, of the New York General Assembly.

WESTERN.

Kit Joy, Mich Lee, Frank Taggart, Carlos Chavez, Charles Spencer, and a negro, George Cummings, six of the most desperate criminals in the Southwest fell upon their guards in the jail-yard at Silver City, New Mexico, secured the prison keys and made their escape. Proceeding to a livery stable, they mounted and rode away. A posse of citizens were soon in hot pursuit. Five miles out they came upon the body of Cleveland riddled with bullets. Further on the band was overtaken, and a pitched battle ensued. Lee and Taggart were captured, but the others escaped. During the fight Joseph Laffers was killed. Lee and Taggart were dragged to a tree on the roadside and strung up. The party then returned to Silver City, carrying the three bodies.

The district in Kansas where the foot and mouth disease has appeared has been quarantined. A Topeka dispatch reports a movement on foot to purchase and kill the infected stock and burn the carcasses. Wyoming stock-growers were also taking steps to prevent the disease from gaining a foothold in their Territory.

In commemoration of the one-hundredth birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore, of London, the Supreme Lodge of Koshar Shol Barzel has endowed with \$75,000 the home for aged and infirm Israelites at Cleveland.

Henry Richardson, a leading member of the Vigilance Committee of Brown County, Nebraska, was hung by unknown persons near his home. He had participated in the lynching of fourteen horse-thieves.

It is stated that two Scotchmen, recently arrived in Kansas, carried the germs of the foot and mouth disease in their clothing, as they had been herding infected cattle in Scotland.

Prentiss Tiller, the clerk who stole \$50,000 from the Pacific Express office at St. Louis, was arrested in Milwaukee last week, with the entire amount in his possession.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in Adair County, Missouri, and the same plague has appeared in Effingham County, Illinois. Mr. Salmon, Chief Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture, left Washington for Kansas, last week, to investigate the foot and mouth disease.

SOUTHERN.

Ben Thompson, the notorious Texas desperado, who, with his companion, King Fisher, was killed in the Vaudeville Theater, at San Antonio, had a big funeral at Austin, his home, where he leaves a family and property valued at \$15,000. The coroner's investigation revealed the fact that the two men were slain by the police and theater employees. Thompson, a year before, had in the same building murdered Jack Harris, the proprietor of the place, and on the premises occasion went to the theater for the purpose of raising a row. From the moment of his entrance to the death scene he was a doomed man. His personal bravery was herculean, and his caution equaled his courage. He and his game companion were crowded down by the police and theater employees and butchered like stock pigs. It is the only way in which he could have been killed. He had thirteen authenticated deaths to his score. Fisher was the younger man, but the greater desperado. His murders were innumerable, and in every town on the Rio Grande his name was a synonym of fear. Fisher's remains were taken to Uvalde and interred. A dispatch from there informs us that "the funeral was the largest ever seen in Uvalde," and that the desperado "would undoubtedly have been elected the next Sheriff."

An explosion in the Flat-Top mine at Pocahontas, Va., killed 150 men and destroyed all the structures on the surface, houses 200 feet from the mines being overturned, and the fan-house and fan entirely wrecked.

WASHINGTON.

Attorney-General Brewster has addressed a circular to the various United States District Attorneys and Marshals throughout the country, calling their attention to the section of the Revised Statutes providing for the punishment of persons who ship explosives without complying with the legal regulation concerning them. He adverts to the reports that dynamite and nitroglycerine are sent from the United States to foreign countries, having reference, no doubt, to the rumors concerning the Fenian dynamite party. He says he does not believe that these reports are true, but at the same time urges diligence and zeal in the matter on the part of the attorneys and Marshals, and that every guilty person shall be vigorously prosecuted.

The House Committee on Coinage will make a favorable report on Mr. Bland's bill to stop the manufacture of \$1 and \$3 gold pieces, the 3-cent nickel, and the trade dollar.

Adverse reports on all bills for the establishment of postal savings banks have been ordered by the House Committee on Postoffice.

Henry Watterson appeared at Washington before the joint committee on the library and argued in support of the bill to give daily newspapers a copyright for eight hours.

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Central Committee of Wisconsin met at Milwaukee, April 24, to select delegates to Chicago and nominate an electoral ticket. The convention to nominate State officers will be held in September.

Robert Small, the colored who ran away from Charleston with a tug-boat, during the war, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh District of South Carolina.

The California Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Stockton on the 10th of June, and the Vermont Republican Convention will convene at Montpelier, April 30, and the Wisconsin Democratic will hold their State Convention at Madison, May 26.

The rival State Republican committees of Missouri, failing to come to an understanding at a protracted meeting, the Filley faction decided to call a meeting at the same time and place chosen by the reformers—Sedalia, April 9—when lively scenes are expected to occur.

The Massachusetts House, by a vote of 144 to 50, defeated the bill to extend municipal suffrage to women.

A bill providing for the punishment of wife-beaters by flogging has passed the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Gov. Glick, of Kansas, on the 13th inst. issued a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Legislature, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed most effectual in checking the foot-and-mouth disease.

By a vote of 26 to 24 the Iowa Senate passed the bill for the submission of a constitutional amendment in favor of woman suffrage to a vote of the people.

The Democratic State Committee of Iowa met at Des Moines and fixed the date of the State Convention to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention for Thursday, April 24, at Burlington.

FIRE RECORD.

A defective flue was the origin of a fire at Allegan, Mich., which completely gutted that thriving little city. Between thirty and forty places of business were burned, including three of the best blocks in the city—the Sherman House block, the Empire block, and the Union block. Forty stores and a number of dwellings fell victims to the flames. All the newspaper offices, the Journal and Tribune, the Gazette and Democrat, are destroyed, a few fonts of type being all that was saved. The loss will aggregate nearly, if not quite, \$400,000, while the insurance, it is believed, will amount to \$150,000. The business men of Allegan take the fire very philosophically, and the burned out places will be speedily rebuilt.—Fire broke out at Grand Rapids, Mich., during the prevalence of a high wind, and before the flames could be checked, destroyed property of the estimated value of \$200,000. The sufferers were the Bissell Carpet-Sweeper Company; Frank Maybee, brooms; E. G. Studley & Co., leather belting; Grand Rapids Foot Boot Company; R. E. Butterworth's buildings; Clark & Ocker, sash, doors, and blinds; Studon's woolen mill; Novelty Manufacturing Company; Comstock's saw-mill, and Richmond's box factory. Two employees of Bissell's Carpet-Sweeper Company perished in the flames.—East St. Louis, Ill., was visited by a \$350,000 blaze, nearly all of which was caused by the destruction of an elevator in which was stored 300,000 bushels of grain. Several saloons and boarding-houses were reduced to ashes.—The town of Port Spain, in the island of Trinidad, West Indies, was almost wiped out by fire, the loss being placed at \$500,000. Other fire losses for the week were as follows:

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Reed City, Mich., saw-mill..... \$15,000
Memphis, Mo., stores..... 15,000
Cassville, W. Va., business property..... 15,000
McCombs, Ohio, Odd Fellows' Block..... 20,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, business houses..... 60,000
Cincinnati, stone-cutting machinery..... 20,000
Oskaloosa, Iowa, coal mine building..... 10,000
Vandalia, Mo., nine stores and offices..... 20,000
Pittsburgh, Kan., eight stores..... 30,000
Thornton, Ohio, flouring mill..... 15,000
Pembina, Minn., live stock stable..... 15,000
Brookton, Mass., shoe factory..... 20,000
Utica, N. Y., Clinton Block..... 30,000
St. Albans, Vt., business houses..... 10,000
Worcester, Mass., wool store..... 40,000
Secor, Ill., six business houses..... 15,000
Philadelphia, Pa., cooper's shop..... 20,000
Middleton, Ohio, railroad depot..... 20,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

The deaths of the week include the names of Bishop Robert H. Clarkson, of the Episcopal Church, at Omaha, Neb., aged 58 years; Amos P. Morrill, Judge of the Eastern District of Texas; Edward D. Payne, of Dayton, Ohio, a brother of the Senator-elect; and Capt. John Archer, a retired shipmaster, of Salem, Mass., who was a prisoner at Dartmoor; Abraham Breath, of Alton, Ill., one of the sixty men who enrolled themselves to defend Owen Lovejoy in the riots of 1837; Gen. James K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, member of Congress from Pennsylvania; A. M. Sutherland, John of the Province of Manitoba; Rev. John S. Inskip, of Asbury Park, N. J., editor of the Christian Standard; Cardinal Pietro, of Rome, Italy; Rev. Dorus Clark, eminent Congregational divine of Boston; George Cragin, of Utica, N. Y., one of the founders of the Onondaga Community in 1848; Joel T. Griffin, an old resident of Omaha, who was Postmaster in 1870.

The Mexican Government, learning that an 8 per cent. dividend had been declared on the common stock of the Vera Cruz Road, made a demand for a reduction of freight and passenger rates, in accordance with the terms of the concession.

Fast mail trains are now running from New York to Chicago, from Chicago to Omaha over the Burlington road, and from Chicago to St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road.

FOREIGN.

In the German Reichstag, Bismarck spoke on the Lasker resolution, saying he could not be the postman of his enemies, as Lasker had represented himself in America as the opponent of a despotic government. Bismarck had always entertained friendly feelings for America, he claimed, and during the war of the rebellion had prevented a recognition of the South, ern States. When assailed by cries of "Shame," from the Left, the Chancellor called them anonymous libelers, and said they should cry shame on men who intrigued over Lasker's open grave. Bismarck also claimed that it was not the American Congress but the House of Representatives which passed the resolutions, and the American Minister at Berlin should have warned them touching political affairs in Germany.

The Egyptian rebels opened fire on

Gen. Graham at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst., and kept it up in a hotly waged night. Active fighting began at daybreak, and after a contest of three hours the rebels fled to the Tamaulipas. The British loss was seventy killed and one hundred wounded. It is claimed that Osman Digma lost over two thousand men.

The Russian Czar will visit the German Emperor in May.

Bradlaugh, while endeavoring to speak at Bridgewater in opposition to perpetual pensions, was suppressed by a shower of rotten eggs, fruit, and fireworks.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Graham has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Osman Digma.

Earl Granville, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been appealed to, it is said, by Marquis Tsang to bring about peace between China and France. The French, it is believed, will not be averse to negotiation.

Miss Eliza, eldest daughter of Gov. Thompson, of South Carolina, died from burns received ten days ago, while reading at an open grate.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, of New York, and the Marquis de Louville are engaged to be married.

The secret service division of the Treasury Department has discovered a counterfeit certificate of the denomination of \$20. The paper is much shorter than the genuine, and is thick and stiff.

The Cattle Quarantine Committee in the Neosho Falls district of Kansas have determined on the destruction of the herds in which the foot-and-mouth disease has appeared, the burning of the infected carcasses, and a thorough system of quarantine and disinfection. The disease among cattle in Effingham County, Illinois, is said by experienced breeders to be only foot-rot. There is not an animal in that section with a sore mouth. Physicians pronounce the disorder at Wapello, Iowa, the foot-and-mouth disease. The Lieutenant Governor of Kansas telegraphs that only five herds of stock cattle in that State are afflicted, and that the closest quarantine is maintained.

Mr. Sargent, the American Minister at Berlin, accepted an invitation to dine with Prince Bismarck.

The session of the House of Representatives on March 15 was principally devoted to consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. It was agreed to include within the 50 per cent. limitation clause the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Roads. The Committee on Public Lands reported a bill to grant a certain amount for the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific to Portland, Ore. There was no session of the Senate.

Thin, Wiry Men the Bravest.

History, no doubt, gives color to the idea that fat men are not, as a rule, brave. Falstaff was a fat man; he was a conspicuous coward. Major Monsoon, was likewise corpulent; his gallantry lay in the direction of chickens. There have been brave fat men, of course; witness Pickwick—as courageous a gentleman as ever faced a widow. The heroes of the world have, however, undoubtedly been wiry men, not necessarily scarecrows, but men without an unusual or unwieldy proportion of adipose tissue. Had the living skeleton, now being used by his recently made bride, been a fat man, he would undoubtedly have wilted, and permitted himself, perhaps, to be carried off in a clothes basket. Being a skeleton, he is a man of valor, and no budge of a day shall trifle with his emaciated affections. Anatomically speaking, the skeleton man is all right. He proposes to fight it out to the bitter end, if he has to pawn his bones to pay counsel fees.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

One of Boston's Wittiest Women.

There are two daughters of Rufus Choate now living in Boston. One of them is called one of the wittiest women of the city. A recent discussion on Emerson's strangenesses brought out this dinner-table note of some years ago. It was at the time of Emerson's proposed visit to Egypt that, some one at a dinner party wondered about "what the Sphinx would have to say to him." "Mrs.," answered the riddle at once, "I know," she said; "You're another."—New York Graphic.

Florida alligator hunters earn, when successful, from \$1,500 to \$3,000 a season.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
Flour—Wheat	6.50 @ 7.25
Flour—Wheat	6.25 @ 6.50
Wheat—White	1.00 @ 1.02
Wheat—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
OATS—Mixed	1.00 @ 1.02
POKE—Mixed	1.00 @ 1.02
LARD	1.00 @ 1.02
CHICAGO.	
Flour—Choice to Prime Steers	6.75 @ 7.25
Flour—Good to Choice	6.50 @ 7.00
Common to Medium	6.25 @ 6.75
HOGS—Flour	6.25 @ 6.75
Flour—Good to Choice	6.50 @ 7.00
Wheat—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
OATS—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
POKE—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
LARD	1.00 @ 1.02
ST. LOUIS.	
Wheat—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
OATS—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
POKE—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
LARD	1.00 @ 1.02
CINCINNATI.	
Wheat—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
OATS—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
POKE—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
LARD	1.00 @ 1.02
KANSAS CITY.	
Wheat—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
OATS—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
POKE—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
LARD	1.00 @ 1.02
ST. PAUL.	
Wheat—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
OATS—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
POKE—No. 2	1.00 @ 1.02
LARD	1.00 @ 1.02

THE MORRISON BILL.

Reasons of the Majority of the Ways and Means Committee for Favoring Its Passage.

The Arguments of the Minority on the Opposite Side of the Question.

The majority and minority reports of the Ways and Means Committee on the Morrison tariff bill were submitted to the House on the 11th of March. The division was upon strict party lines. The majority report was prepared by Mr. Morrison, while Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, formulated the views of the minority. We present herewith a brief abstract of the two reports:

The Majority Report.

The majority say that the committee has sought to present a scheme of tariff duties, in which substantial reductions should be the distinguishing feature. The average reduction in rates, including that from the enlargement of the free list and the abolition of duties on charges and commissions, is not less than 20 per cent., and may reach 35 per cent. The majority report says:

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, in explanation of the bill before the Senate last year, which, after various amendments, became a law, estimated at \$4,000,000 the reduction in revenue which would follow the changes in the tariff. These calculations have not been verified. So the question still presses, What legislation is necessary to relieve the people of unnecessary taxes? Your committee find that in the six months ending Dec. 3, 1887, merchandise was imported into the United States valued at \$228,808,100, on which duties were paid amounting to \$6,514,130, being 4.91 per cent. on the value thereof. In the corresponding six months of 1887, under the old law, the value of dutiable imports amounted to \$60,546,273, and the duty paid was \$1,126,567, or 4.65 per cent. on the value. It thus appears that the average cost of importing was only 1.74 per cent. less under the new than under the old law. The nominal reduction was only 1.74 per cent. With the Morrill tariff limitations in the bill, and the light every schedule imposed, the actual reduction will not exceed 15.74 per cent. The average reduction made in the tariff-commission is not less than 20 per cent. The bill, together, do not equal the reduction at which the commission aimed.

The decrease in revenue, as shown by the receipts under the new law, is without parallel in the history of the State. Many of the mining camps west and south have been snowbound since November. The San Juan country has been the greatest sufferer. At Bunker, Silverton, Rico, containing from one to five thousand inhabitants, are still blockaded, no trains having reached either town for several weeks. Broken-down, fifty miles from Silverton, is nearly destitute. Montezuma, ten miles distant, is in a pitiable condition. Gunnison, situated a few miles from the largest coal mines in the State, is in a state of coal famine. Snow eight feet on a level over the whole country; in the ravines and gulches from fifty to a hundred feet. The only means of communication is on snow-shoes, and few men are heroic enough to brave the bitter storms. When spring fears move these mountains of snow fearful results must follow.

Five Men Killed by an Avalanche in Oregon.

(Portland Oregon Telegram.)

Five men engaged in grading on the Baker City Branch Railroad through Pyle Canon, Union County, Oregon, were caught under a vast land-slide and crushed to a jelly. A very heavy blast had just been fired, which loosened a mass of earth and rocks on the side of the mountain, which came down so suddenly that the men had no time to run. The names of the victims were not obtainable.

"YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE."

Petticoated Highwaymen—Women Garroters Frequent in Chicago.

(Philadelphia Telegram.)

A young stranger in the city, while walking along a prominent thoroughfare at 2 o'clock in the morning, was confronted by a young and handsome-looking woman, who suddenly sprang in front of him out of a dark alleyway. Thrusting a cocked revolver under his nose, she gave utterance to the stereotyped highwayman's phrase, "Your money or your life!" Preferring his life to his money, he yielded up the latter, which was eagerly snatched by the bold woman highwayman, who, after ordering the now thoroughly terrified man to keep silent, drew a revolver, and, quietly walked away and disappeared in the darkness.

(Chicago Dispatch.)

Ed Bording, a waiter in the Tremont House, had a queer experience on an early morning in the morning, near the corner of State and Polk streets. He was walking north on State street, and when he reached the corner he was confronted by a woman, who, after ordering him to keep silent, drew a revolver, and, quietly walked away and disappeared in the darkness.

KANSAS CATTLE PLAGUE.

The Epidemic Spreading—The Governor Urged to Convene the Legislature.

The foot-and-mouth disease now raging among the cattle in Kansas, seems to have attracted the attention of the people to an alarming extent all over Kansas, and even adjoining States. A recent dispatch from Emporia says: "The special train from Topeka bearing Gov. Glick and fifty citizens from various parts of the State went down to Neosho, Mo., to attend the meeting of cattle-men. The interest in the mouth-and-foot disease is intense, and called together representatives from some twelve counties. The reports showed that the disease was spreading rapidly. Eugene Holcomb and Chambard, who have been all over the infected districts, reported confirming all the statements previously made, and stated that the only cure known is death and fire. They urged the killing of the animals and the destruction by fire of the carcasses and all forage and everything connected with them. The disease has been established, but it is not observed as it should be. Gov. Glick and A. Campbell, of Kansas, and Senator Kelley addressed the meeting, urging united action and persistent effort in the matter. They called for a committee consisting of one from each of the counties represented was appointed, which reported a resolution calling upon Gov. Glick to convene the Legislature at Topeka, Mo. The resolution was unanimously adopted."

The New Eldorado.

An experienced miner who recently arrived at Miles City, Mont., from the Cœur d'Alene district reports the presence of several thousand adventurous prospectors in that region waiting for the snow to disappear to commence operations. The snow is over three feet in depth on the level ground at present, and it is not likely that all will have disappeared soon. It is thought that some rich veins which will pan out well in the district.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued a statement giving in detail the exports and imports during the year 1887. It shows the exports to have been \$771,060,000, against \$50,000,000 in 1882, and the imports \$651,000,000 in 1887, against \$752,000,000 in 1882. This is a decrease of \$80,000,000 in money paid out for imports and an increase of \$27,000,000 in money received for exports, a net gain of nearly \$100,000,000 as compared with our foreign commerce of 1882.

The Princess Victoria of Hesse is to be married in an Irish popin dease.

There are now forty-two murderers in the Cincinnati Jail.

SWEPT FROM THE EARTH.

Seventeen People Overwhelmed by an Avalanche in the Colorado Mountains.

A Village Completely Obliterated—Many Towns in That Region Snow-Bound.

(Denver Dispatch.)

A snow-slide descended on the Little snow-bound station of Woodstock, on a branch of the South Park Railroad, seven o'clock last evening, carrying away every building in the town, including the railway station. The news was brought to Pitkin, nine miles distant, by a section hand on snow-shoes, arriving at 2 this afternoon. Eighteen persons are known to have been caught in the avalanche, including Mrs. Doyle, a widow, who kept the station, her six children, another woman, name unknown, and ten section men. The two women were rescued last night. They were alive, but seriously injured. The body of one section hand was recovered this morning. None of the others can escape alive.

As soon as the news reached Pitkin fire bells sounded an alarm, and a large number of citizens started on snow-shoes to the scene of the disaster. Among the missing are Jacob Caswell, of Tomichi, J. S. Brown, telegraph operator at the station, George Alexander, Horace Alexander, and Mike Shea. A large number of snow-shovelers leave in the morning.

The snow-fall in the mountain districts of Colorado the present winter is without parallel in the history of the State. Many of the mining camps west and south have been snowbound since November. The San Juan country has been the greatest sufferer. At Bunker, Silverton, Rico, containing from one to five thousand inhabitants, are still blockaded, no trains having reached either town for several weeks. Broken-down, fifty miles from Silverton, is nearly destitute. Montezuma, ten miles distant, is in a pitiable condition. Gunnison, situated a few miles from the largest coal mines in the State, is in a state of coal famine. Snow eight feet on a level over the whole country; in the ravines and gulches from fifty to a hundred feet. The only means of communication is on snow-shoes, and few men are heroic enough to brave the bitter storms. When spring fears move these mountains of snow fearful results must follow.

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The foot-and-mouth disease now raging among the cattle in Kansas, seems to have attracted the attention of the people to an alarming extent all over Kansas, and even adjoining States. A recent dispatch from Emporia says: "The special train from Topeka bearing Gov. Glick and fifty citizens from various parts of the State went down to Neosho, Mo., to attend the meeting of cattle-men. The interest in the mouth-and-foot disease is intense, and called together representatives from some twelve counties. The reports showed that the disease was spreading rapidly. Eugene Holcomb and Chambard, who have been all over the infected districts, reported confirming all the statements previously made, and stated that the only cure known is death and fire. They urged the killing of the animals and the destruction by fire of the carcasses and all forage and everything connected with them. The disease has been established, but it is not observed as it should be. Gov. Glick and A. Campbell, of Kansas, and Senator Kelley addressed the meeting, urging united action and persistent effort in the matter. They called for a committee consisting of one from each of the counties represented was appointed, which reported a resolution calling upon Gov. Glick to convene the Legislature at Topeka, Mo. The resolution was unanimously adopted."

The New Eldorado.

An experienced miner who recently arrived at Miles City, Mont., from the Cœur d'Alene district reports the presence of several thousand adventurous prospectors in that region waiting for the snow to disappear to commence operations. The snow is over three feet in depth on the level ground at present, and it is not likely that all will have disappeared soon. It is thought that some rich veins which will pan out well in the district.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued a statement giving in detail the exports and imports during the year 1887. It shows the exports to have been \$771,060,000, against \$50,000,000 in 1882, and the imports \$651,000,000 in 1887, against \$752,000,000 in 1882. This is a decrease of \$80,000,000 in money paid out for imports and an increase of \$27,000,000 in money received for exports, a net gain of nearly \$100,000,000 as compared with our foreign commerce of 1882.

The Princess Victoria of Hesse is to be married in an Irish popin dease.

There are now forty-two murderers in the Cincinnati Jail.